

**Maricopa Integrated Health Systems  
Formulary Prior Auth Criteria**

**Drug: Humatrope (Somatropin)**

**Saizen**

**Protropin**

**Therapy:**

Is indicated for the long-term treatment of pediatric patients who have growth failure due to an inadequate secretion of endogenous growth hormone. Other causes of short stature should be excluded

**Adult onset:**

Patients who have growth hormone deficiency either alone or with multiple hormone deficiencies (hypopituitarism), as a result of pituitary disease, hypothalamic disease, surgery, radiation therapy, or trauma

**Inclusions:**

**A)** Request comes from the Endocrinologist

**B)** Patient failed at least two growth stimulation tests (peak <10 micrograms/ml)

**C)** For acquired forms of GH deficiency- **Adults Onset**

- 1) head trauma- transection of pituitary stalk
- 2) Intracranial lesions- CT or MRI confirmation
- 3) Irradiation therapy- greater than 2400 rads of cranial radiation
- 4) Therapy that is associated with abnormal spontaneous generation of growth hormone

**D) Children** with a diagnosis consistent with GH deficiency

- 1) Must have proportionate short stature with height <5<sup>th</sup> percentile on standard growth chart
- 2) Height and weight of parents
- 3) Abnormal growth velocity as demonstrated on growth chart (<5cm/year)
  - a) Chronic renal failure while awaiting transplantation
  - b) Girls with Turner's Syndrome
    - a) Chronological age ≥5years
    - b) Abnormal growth velocity as demonstrated on growth chart (i.e. <5cm/year)
    - c) Endpoint of therapy will be when growth has stopped, (height gain <5cm/year, generally around the chronological age of 12 or 13).
- 4) Delayed bone age <2 SD from norm as compared with chronological age
- 5) Absence of chronic disease, psychosocial dwarfism or malnutrition
- 6) Patient **does not have** a closed or fused epiphyses

**Exclusions:**

- A) High catabolic states
  - Burn patients
  - Chronic glucocorticoid therapy
  - Status post major surgery
  - Cardiomyopathy
- B) Non-growth hormone deficient short stature
- C) Intrauterine growth retardation
- D) Downs Syndrome
- E) Prader-Willi syndrome
- F) Skeletal dysplasias

**Additional information:**

Discontinuation should be considered

- A) Decrease in growth velocity while on rGH therapy, i.e. <5cm/year
- B) Bone age of: >14 in females  
>16 in males
- C) Height attained that is within genetic potential as defined by midparental height:
  - 1) Males
$$\frac{(\text{Mother's height} + 13\text{cm}) + \text{father's height}}{2}$$
  - 2) Females
$$\frac{(\text{Father's height} - 13\text{cm}) + \text{mother height}}{2}$$
- D) Poor compliance

**Authorization:**

Six months

Continue authorization every six months will need

**Children:**

- A) Growth rate of  $\geq 2.5\text{cm}/6\text{months}$
- B) Monitored for leukemia, insulin resistance and slipped femoral epiphyses
- C) Growth velocity improved since initiation

**Adults:**

- A) Evaluation of patient's serum insulin-like factor I to confirmed appropriateness of current dose
- B) Patient improved in any of the following areas: body composition, cardiovascular health, body mineral density, serum cholesterol or physical strength

**Medical Director** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date** \_\_\_\_\_